(xiii) Flood Control and Management.

(xiv) Drought Management.

(xv) Intensifying research efforts in various areas relating to water management; and

(xvi) Training aspects in water resources development.

(c) The State Governments are implementing the National Water Policy based on the directions issued by the Central Government in this regard. For operationalisation of the National Water Policy, the National Water Board was constituted in September, 1990 which has held seven meetings and one special meeting so far and reviewed progress made on implementation of National Water Policy.

(d) and (e). A few hurdles due to inter-State water disputes and financial constraints are faced in implementation of policy in all details. Steps are being taken to resolve inter-State water disputes through negotiations and Tribunals.

Unused Coal at Pit-heads of Coal Mines

461. PROF PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantities of coal are lying unused at pit-heads of coal mines in the country;

(b) if so, the minimum and maximum quantities of such coal during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(c) the total quantity of coal produced during the above period, year-wise;

(d) whether any institutional policy has been evolved for the storage of coal at the pit-heads of coal mines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c) The minimum and maximum quantities of coal lying unused i.e. stock of coal at the pit-heads of coal mines of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) alongwith the quantities of coal produced during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 are as under :

(Million Tonnes)

Year	Stock at the Pit-heads (Saleable)		Coal Production
	Minimum	Maximum	
1993-94	27.60	43.06	241.30
1994-95	27.64	40.84	248.72
1995-96	18.95	33.29	264.05

(d) to (e). The guidelines laid down on coal stocking are :

(i) At each colliery the pit-head stock should not exceed three months production and total stock for the coal company as a whole not to exceed one month's production ;

(ii) Colliery should always carry sufficient stock to enable them to load the railway wagons within the specified time schedule.

[Translation]

Losses to C.C.L.

462. SHRI R.L.P VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Coalfields Limited, a subsidiary of the Coal India Limited has incurred a loss of Rs. 52 crore during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the annual production of coal in 1995-96 has declined to 307.50 lakh tonnes as compared to the 350 lakh tonnes of coal production in 1994-95;

(d) if so, whether any action plan has been formulated by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of C.C.L. to convert this loss into a profit of Rs. 112 crores;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any responsibility has been fixed against the erring officials of the loss-making projects, and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Annual Accounts of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) for the year 1995-96 is under audit. Profit and loss position of the company for the year 1995-96 will be known only after the annual accounts of the company is finalised, audited and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company. The Company Law stipulates that this must be done by 30th September, 1996.

(c) During the year 1995-96, production of coal from the collieries of CCL was 30.75 MT as compared to 31.20 MT of coal produced by the company in 1994-95. This shows a decline of 0.45 MT. in coal production during the year 1995-96.

(d) and (e). In view of the decline in production, an action plan for 1996-97 has been finalised by CCL with CIL. Based on such action plan, a revenue budget has been formulated for the year 1996-97 with a production target of 35.2 MT against the actual